

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

Extra

5:30 P. M.

MURDERED.

Mrs. A. D. Matson is Found Dead.

She Had Been Outraged and Cruelly Slain.

The Murder Must Have Taken Place Many Days Ago.

At 5:30 this afternoon a horrible murder was discovered in this city.

Mrs. A. D. Matson was found dead on the floor of one of the rooms of her house at Fifteenth and Monroe this afternoon by Police Officers Charles Lindsay, Tim Donovan, and a Journal reporter.

The body had evidently lain there for at least ten days, as it was stiff and cold, and there had been no life about the house for ten days.

A boy who delivers milk at her house had noticed that the can he left about ten days ago had stayed on the back doorstep and he gave the alarm to the police this afternoon.

The house is a two-story stone one and has about ten rooms. It is nicely furnished and has been ransacked from one end to the other.

Mrs. Matson lived there alone. Her husband is in California. She lived in a good deal of seclusion as regards her neighbors who are mostly colored people, and it is not known whether there was any money in the house or not.

She lay in a little back room on her back and in a pool of her own blood, which had dried. It appears she had been cruelly assaulted.

The boy that delivers the milk, and had noticed the death-like stillness of the house, reported the matter to the police today, and Sergeant Donovan, Officer Lindsay and a Journal reporter, as stated, went to the house about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The milkst covered where it had been left, and STATE JOURNAL of dates ranging to a week ago were strewn about the yard as the carrier had left them. The house was locked and several keys were tried.

As the officers stood at a back window on the porch they could look directly in on the body as it lay on the floor with one foot sticking through a door.

It was covered with clothing and rags and a couple of sacks of sweet potatoes had been placed on her head. She lay in an easy position on her back with her arms at her sides, her head turned to the right, her right limb straight out and the other drawn up a little.

The police and the reporter entered the house at a north window.

Her clothes were thrown up over her head and clothed blood held them to the floor.

The entire top of her head was crushed in as though she had been struck with one fearful blow.

The crime must have been committed very early in the morning or late at night, as the house was entirely locked and yet Mrs. Matson was fully dressed. Her clock lay across a chair in the kitchen as though she had just come in and thrown it there.

The greatest air of mystery covers the whole affair, as the neighbors do not remember that anybody ever prowled about the place. The thief must have made his escape and perhaps his entrance through the window which the police entered today.

When the coroner came he uncovered her head. It was then found that an old piece of wood had been wound around her head three times. This was saturated with blood. When the carpet was removed a horrible sight was revealed. The top of the dead woman's head was crushed and when the carpet was removed it took part of the scalp with it. The skull was crushed almost down to the bones. An ax stood in one corner of the barren room in which the body lay and it was with this weapon that the murder was probably committed, though there was no blood upon it.

There was only one room in the house that had not been ransacked and this was a large south room upstairs which had been probably used for a bed room.

In this room evidently nothing had been touched though there was a cheap pocketbook under a cloth on a table which was entirely empty. In the northeast upstairs room the murderer had evidently expected to find money.

A trunk stood near an old single bed which had been filled with trinkets and small articles, and these were scattered over the floor of the room.

The bed clothes were turned down and

had evidently been thoroughly examined.

In the parlor stood a secretary and the contents and letters had been disarranged showing that the miscreant had not neglected anything. They probably found money and this accounts for the fact that the large spare bedroom upstairs had not been molested.

The neighbors in the vicinity are all colored, and they say that they have not seen Mrs. Matson for two weeks. Mrs. Robinson, who lives across the street, says that she saw Mrs. Matson last night about two weeks ago and she was then coming from the direction of her house and she had evidently been collecting rent. She saw no one around the house at any time and never heard any noise or disturbance of any kind there.

Mrs. A. D. Matson was for several years a member of the city board of education from the Fifth ward and took an active interest in the city schools. She was at one time a city teacher and was well known as any woman in the city. Two years ago, Dr. J. M. Westerfield was elected to succeed her. She was generally supposed to have considerable money and owned five or six houses on the east side. Her husband left her four or five years ago and took up a homestead in California, where he has since lived.

Mrs. Matson was a member of the Topeka Equal Suffrage association and a prominent suffrage worker.

NO MARIA.

He Had the Goldbook, but He Couldn't Locate Her.

They were standing at the corner of Liberty street and Broadway and seemed thoroughly lost in the maze of the traffic and the bustling crowd on the sidewalk. It was very evident that this was their first visit to the metropolis and equally evident that they were a newly wedded pair on their honeymoon trip.

A gentleman who had all the earmarks of a Wall street broker also stood on the corner, stopping for some reason, not apparent to us, it was to observe the bewildered of the two strangers, on whom his eyes were intently fixed. Presently the male member of the pair caught this gentleman's eye, and a look of infinite relief sprang into his own. He said some thing to the young woman and left her side to approach the broker, whom he accosted as follows:

"You belong to the city, don't yew, now?"

"Yes, sir," answered the broker good naturedly.

"Bin here long?" was the next query.

"All my life," said the broker smilingly.

"I guess yew was bred on born here," said the countryman confidentially.

"That's about it," replied the broker, still smiling and willing to humor him, though for the life of him he could not imagine what he was trying to get at.

"Well, said the stranger after pausing reflectively, "seems to me yew oughter know something about it, big as it is."

"I ought," admitted the broker. "If there's anything I can do for you, I'll do it with pleasure."

"Well, there dew be some p'int I guess yew could give me or would be kinder useful. Yew see, it's like this. I down town I was a sack of a all round sport an was pretty generally looked on as a devil of a feller, but up here I don't seem tew be anything. I tell yew, mister, I feel it—in her eyes."

"That is rather awkward," replied the broker sympathetically. "What you need is a guidebook to the city. You will tell me everything you want to know. Just stop up the street a little, and I'll show you a store where you can get one."

"Can I leave Maria standing there?"

"If you think it necessary."

"All right. Come along."

The accommodating broker conducted him to a stationery store and selected a guidebook for him; then, as he said he would like to look it over a spell before joining Maria, he left him to go up town.

"I'm ever so much obliged to you, mister," was his final remark. "You've bin real kind an done a heap for a stranger."

Some hours later the broker jumped from a cable car at Wall street to return to the exchange and saw his willom country friend propped up against a lamp post studying the guidebook with bulging eyes and contracted brow.

"Ah," exclaimed the broker, "what are you doing?"

"Why," said the countryman, looking up, with a start, "I'm tryin' to locate Maria, but the blamed thing don't say a word about the place where I left her."—New York Herald.

Patriotic Correction.

The historian of Warwick, R. I., tells a story of Elder Charles Ingham, who was pastor of the church in that town at the time of the Declaration of American Independence.

He had been accustomed to pray for "the king and all in authority" in his public services, and his thoughts, from long running in the same channel, had crystallized themselves in words from which he found it difficult to break away. The elder was patriotic, and the new order of things interfered with his set forms of speech.

At one time, while praying, he came to the place "We pray for the king and all in authority," and before he was aware of it the words were uttered.

He stopped short, and after an instant's hesitation added, "Living in Rhode Island."—Youth's Companion.

Thought She Had It.

Jennie was learning to read and spell, but it was very hard for her to remember what her teacher told her about pronouncing a double letter when she came to one. She would say "a-a" or "e-e," or "t-t," instead of "double a" or "double e," etc. Her teacher had one day drilled her considerably on this matter in spelling. Shortly afterward Jennie was called on to read. The paragraph began, "Up, up, Lucy," and Jennie read it triumphantly, "Double up, Lucy!"—Organizer.

Necktie boxes at Swift & Holliday's

HOW IT STANDS.

Particulars of the Senatorial Contest Up to Date.

Six Candidates Are Now in the Field.

MAJOR HOOD LEADING

With Cyrus Leland as a Good Second.

Some Interesting Gossip on the Situation.

The United States senatorial situation is commencing to be interesting.

Each of the six active candidates and the friends of the possible candidates are quietly at work and the results of their efforts are commencing to show themselves.

As it now stands there are six actual candidates whose relative strength is generally conceded to be as they are named: Major C. Hood, Cyrus Leland, J. R. Burton, J. W. Ady, John O. Thatcher and A. W. Smith.

Leland and Burton are the only two candidates who have been openly at work in their own interests, but they have both been at their Copeland headquarters since election, but has not opened regular headquarters yet, although the three men who are to manage his interests from now until the senator is elected have arrived and will remain at the Copeland until the fight is over.

Those men who are able workers, are J. E. Lambert, Frank Fleckenstein and W. Martindale, and their opponents admit that they know something about politics. The very latest story is that C. Leland has whipped Congressman Case Broderick into line for him, and that Broderick is writing letters to the representatives-elect from the First congressional district urging them to support Leland for senator.

A first district politician who will not have a vote for senator, but who will have a place in the state house, when asked about the story, said: "I really don't know whether it is true or not, but Broderick has generally had too much sense to mix up in other people's fights, and anyway, I happen to know that he thinks Leland has been against him for the nomination in the last two congressional conventions. It may be, however, I can't deny it."

The politicians outside of the Leland camp declare the story to be true. An ex-state officer said: "Of course it is true. Broderick has to be for Leland, Leland got him the nomination for congress in the first place, and has been good father to him ever since. Broderick has to be for him. He is loyal to him just as you are loyal to your employer."

The anonymous politician who has been whipped into line to help Leland is not likely to strengthen the candidacy of the chairman of the state central committee outside of his own district, and it is positively known that he can't get the solid vote of the First district.

John Seaton says positively he is not for Leland and J. R. Burton is known to have one man in the First district solid for him; while two members of the lower house in that part of the state are going to be true to their pledges to vote for A. W. Smith even if the "Farmer" should be the last man in the race.

Chief Justice Horton is about the only man who is still talked of as a possible dark horse. The announcement of Leland's candidacy spoiled the talk about Governor-elect Morrill being a senatorial possibility and John J. Ingalls having gone on a lecturing tour he is now lost sight of as far as this fight is concerned.

Major Hood is gaining strength every day, while most of the others are struggling to maintain their position in the fight.

It is generally conceded that J. R. Burton lost more by Leland's becoming a candidate than any of the others, but Burton is a hard fighter, and says he is not depending on any one district for his support.

It is expected that immediately after Christmas all of the candidates will open regular headquarters, and the fight will be waged with vigor until January 23, when the legislature will elect some one to succeed Senator John Martin.

PLUMB'S FRIEND AND ADVISOR.

Major Hood's Philanthropist as Well as a Christian Gentleman.

Topeka correspondence Withita Eagle: Why is it Major Hood has such a following? The answer is that the people are for him. The politicians are divided between Ady, Leland and Burton. Everybody concedes the ability and integrity of Leland and the scholarship and eloquence of Burton, but these gentlemen do not appear to be held so prominently by any one over the others as to entitle him to be senator.

Hood is a representative Kansas man with a residence of thirty years. He was a Republican when it took courage to be one. All his life he has been devoted to the principles of the party and without stint he has contributed of his means to every campaign. When but a boy he enlisted in the army and came out of it with the title of major. The history of his military life would make a book. An interesting one, too, for many times he was designated as a dangerous and hazardous affair. Among the most precious of his keepsakes are commendatory letters from superior officers and gifts as tokens of his endurance and valor. The old soldier element of the party seem to be well satisfied that Major Hood has consented to take the lead.

Mr. Hood was for years the partner of Senator Plumb. He was more than that to Plumb who was his intimate friend. He kept Plumb in touch with the people. If Plumb found that the people wanted anything done or undone he was always ready to do it, and he re-

lied upon Major Hood to keep him posted as to just what the people wanted. Sometimes Plumb would imagine that the people were in favor of certain lines of legislation which Major Hood was sure would result in an injury instead of a benefit to the people, and then it was that Major Hood would use all his influence with the senator, and nine times out of ten he prevailed. The people of Kansas are not afraid of Major Hood because he is a banker, nor because he is a wealthy man. They know that he obtained his money by toil and industry, by the sweat of his brow and the use of his limbs; by pushing to the frontier and following the herd night and day over the plains of Kansas and New Mexico and the Indian Territory; that later on he took what he had made and settled down to regular business in Emporia; that he loaned his money to those who needed it to build up and improve their business. To create and not destroy has been his motto, and through all these busy years he has been a distributor as well as an accumulator of wealth. The men who he has assisted, the societies, both religious and educational, to which he has generously given, have been without number. The boys and girls to whom he has given an education do not today know the name of their benefactor, and for years he has been a constant friend (Rev. Bernard Kelly), this would not have been known.

Said Mr. Kelly, speaking to a group in a railway car: "As well as you gentlemen know Mr. Hood you do not know half his good qualities. First, he is a genial, warm hearted Christian gentleman. Second, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, a good fellow and a good husband. Third, he is a Republican forever and ever, and he does good works daily, not that they be known of all men, but simply and purely because it is his nature. He is today educating and for years has been educating boys and girls. He finds out who needs help and who ought to have it, and he says: 'Put this down on your list and send the bill to me.' That's the kind of a man Calvin Hood is."

A recent special from Kansas to the New York Tribune says: "Calvin Hood of Emporia, was the last one to announce that he intended to be elected senator, provided the Republicans of the state were willing. Mr. Hood is a business man, and in this year that is a great deal. The Populists were defeated mainly on that issue. Mr. Hood is well known throughout the state. He was the business partner of the late Senator Plumb, and they were more than partners, they were friends. It is an undoubted fact that the senator's views on many questions were in advance of the times, and it is well known that he generally took the advice of Mr. Hood and acted conservatively. The Republicans of Kansas have such confidence in the steadfastness and ability of Mr. Hood that so far as the money question is concerned, they would feel absolutely safe if he should occupy the seat once filled by his fellow-townsmen and partner."

BOB MOORE IN OVERALLS.

A Story About a Present Candidate For House Doorkeeper.

The first candidate on deck for doorkeeper of the house this winter, is "Bob" Moore of Butler county, who was chairman of the Republican state convention in 1890, and was the candidate for lieutenant governor on the ticket with A. W. Smith in 1892.

Moore's friends say he has recently met with financial reverse, and he ought to be elected doorkeeper, and all of the old timers in the house are expected to be for him.

It was in 1890 when the Farmers' Alliance was in full swing that the political leaders of the Republican party thought it necessary to head off the "farmer craze" in some way about state convention time.

It was finally decided that it would be the proper thing to have a genuine farmer for chairman of the state convention, and Bob Moore was selected for that place. He had not been notified what would be expected of him, and when he arrived in Topeka he was dressed just as he came from the cattle corral.

W. W. Smith had been sent to the Santa Fe depot to meet the farmer statesman who was to have honors thrust on him. Smith was astonished at the appearance of the to be chairman who wore a pair of brown overalls, colored shirt, collar, loose coat, brown cowhide shoes, and a slouch hat.

It had been some time since Moore had been to town to get a shave or a hair cut and Mr. Smith was not long in making up his mind that the chairman of the state convention must make a better appearance than that. He accordingly hustled Bob into a hack and hurried him to an up-town barber shop, where he was given a bath, shave and a hair cut. They then went to Smith's home, where the Butler county farmer was put inside of a starched shirt a black Prince Albert coat and dressed as his chaperone thought proper.

The state convention waited while all this was being done but when Chairman Moore finally arrived he presided with dignity and the business was transacted with dispatch. Two years later he was nominated for lieutenant governor, but the fates were against him and he went down to defeat with Farmer Smith.

CRUM JOINS THE FORCES.

A Hard Worker Shakes Hands With Mr. Hood's People.

The Hood senatorial forces were today strengthened by an additional hard worker joining their ranks. The new man who now announces himself to be for Major C. Hood for United States senator, is L. S. Crum of Oswego.

Mr. Crum is the man who successfully managed the campaign of the late Bishop W. Perkins when Mr. Perkins was selected to succeed the lamented Senator P. B. Plumb in the United States senate. Mr. Crum said today: "Yes, I am for Major Hood for senator. I think he is the logical candidate and I will do what I can to secure his election."

Major Hood's managers have secured a strong ally in Mr. Crum, which fact is recognized by the other candidates.

Gold Spectacles or Eyeglasses make a nice Christmas present when fitted by Charles Bennett, Optician, 713 Kansas avenue. No charge for fitting.

SONS OF VERMONT.

The Statues of Webster and Stark Are Dedicated.

Senators Recite the History of Statesman and Soldier.

MR. PEPPER SHUT OFF.

Wanted to Read a Communication But Had to Print.

The House Grants a Pension to Gen. Bank's Widow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The senate was called to order by Mr. Harris, president pro tem, in the absence of the vice president. The reading of the journal was dispensed with and on motion of Mr. Cockrell (Dem. Mo.) the senate went into executive session immediately after meeting. The doors were opened at 12 m. and the senate considered some routine business.

Mr. Pepper (Pop. Kansas) desired to read a communication from certain scaphium manufacturers in his state, but Mr. Gallinger, Republican, New Hampshire, objected because of other important business that was to come up today and permission was given to print in the record.

The senate bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army was reported by Mr. Hawley from the military affairs committee and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Berry (Dem. Ark.) submitted a minority report favoring the passage of the bill (heretofore reported adversely from the public lands committee) for filing certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads.

A bill to develop "fourteen transportation routes to the seaboard" was introduced by Mr. Butler of South Carolina, and one to provide a suitable residence for the president, by Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania.

The senate then proceeded to the special order for the day, the speeches presenting to the government by the state of New Hampshire, the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster.

Mr. Chandler of Vermont, first had read a letter from the governor of Vermont, saying that the state had placed in statutory hall the statues of her distinguished sons.

A resolution thanking the state was offered by Mr. Perkins of California, and on this resolution Mr. Gallinger addressed the senate.

Mr. Gallinger devoted himself to a portrayal of the abilities and characteristics and to the relation of many adventures and great military achievement of Gen. Stark, who he said was in many respects a sui generis among the brave and patriotic men of his day and generation.

HOUSE DISCUSSES CURRENCY.

A Pension is Voted to the Widow of General Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The house met at 11 a. m. today. Mr. Breckinridge, (Dem.) of Kentucky, reported an important urgent deficiency bill, appropriating \$200,000 for the census, \$125,000 for salaries and \$75,000 for printing the report. This appropriation included the deficiency bill, which passed the house a few days ago, and which is now being held up in the senate.

Mr. Breckinridge stated that unless the supplementary bill was passed immediately the work of the census would stop.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) prevailed on Mr. Breckinridge to accept an amendment appropriating \$125,000 for the fees of jurors (also included in the former bill) and as amended the bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Sikes (Dem. N. Y.) a bill was passed to pension the widow of the late Major General Nathaniel Banks at \$100 per month. There was no debate on the bill.

Mr. Outwaite then presented a joint resolution for the usual holiday adjournment to begin Saturday, Dec. 23, and to end Thursday, Jan. 3. The resolution was privileged.

Mr. English (Dem., N. J.) arose with the intention of offering an amendment to adjourn tomorrow and when Mr. Outwaite cut him off with a demand for the previous question, the gentleman from New Jersey gave notice that he would demand a quorum. The vote only developed the presence of 45 members and when Mr. English made the point of no quorum, Mr. Outwaite withdrew the resolution.

The house then went into the consideration of the currency bill.

Mr. Sperry (Dem. Conn.) took the floor in support of the measure. Mr. Sperry said that while personally he did not favor the revival of state banks, he would be willing to acquiesce under the conditions imposed by this bill in order to secure the good features of the measure. He was a believer in the safety of a sound principle, because it secured the prompt redemption of the notes without expense to the holders. It made the notes practically a national currency.

LABOR COMMISSIONER.

The Federation of Labor Will Endorse a Candidate at the State Meeting.

The State Federation of Labor will meet in Topeka on Jan. 1. Wm. A. Doize of Leavenworth is president and J. G. Samuelson of Topeka is secretary of the organization.

The state federation will take decided action on the enlargement of the scope and powers of the labor bureau and will take steps to see that it is made a bureau for wage earners alone.

It is also said that they will make a demand that a trades unionist be appointed labor commissioner. The secretary of the state federation, J. G. Samuelson, is a candidate for the position and an effort will be made to secure his endorsement.

TO EDIT HARPERS' WEEKLY

Henry Loomis Nelson Takes George William Curtis' Place.

New York, Dec. 20.—The editor's chair of Harper's Weekly which, since the death of George William Curtis has been vacant, will in the future be occupied by Henry Loomis Nelson.

The new editor-in-chief who will assume the editorial helm of the Weekly on Monday next, is a well-known political writer and for nearly twenty years has been identified with contemporary literature.

Mr. Nelson has been actively engaged in newspaper work, first as a Washington correspondent, and later as one of the editors of the New York Star. Upon the suspension of that paper, he went to the World, and until a few days ago was upon the editorial staff of the last named paper.

DICKSON'S BAD TASTE.

He Attacks His Own Wife From the Stage.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Dec. 20.—Charles Dickson, the actor, created a sensation here last evening by publicly attacking his wife from the stage of the opera house in the intermission between the third and fourth acts, while apologizing for the appearance of his wife in the leading feminine role of his play, "A Jolly Good Fellow."

Mrs. Dickson who usually assumes the part was, he said, sitting at the hotel, having chosen to insult the audience by refusing to appear.

MAYOR HOPKINS' THROAT.

He Consults New York and Philadelphia Specialists About It.

New York, Dec. 20.—Mayor Hopkins of Chicago arrived in this city last evening, having come east to consult specialists about the condition of his throat. For the last seven years he has been suffering from throat trouble and during the recent election campaign in Chicago he lost his voice for a time from speaking in the open air.

He will leave for Philadelphia this morning to consult with Dr. J. Howard Reeves, a throat specialist of that city.

BURLINGTON MAY BUY.

It is Rumored It Will Get an Outlet to the Coast.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—A special to the News from Butte, Mont., says: "It is stated on good authority that an offer was made today to sell the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railroad to the Burlington. General Manager Holdrege, General Freight Agent Crosby and Commercial Agent Johnson of the Burlington, are in Butte and today made a tour of inspection over the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific in company with Marcus Daly, president of the latter company."

Mr. Holdrege refused to deny or confirm the report. It is also said the Burlington officials are looking up a route to build from Billings to Butte. The purchase of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific would give the Burlington a complete coast outlet, as it is in course of construction to a junction with the Great Northern.

PRAYING FOR INGERSOLL.

Preachers in Richmond Keep the Crowd Away From His Lecture.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—The audience that heard Colonel Ingersoll's sensational lecture, "What Must We Do to Be Saved?" at the Richmond theater last night was much smaller than it would have been but for the demand of preachers that several local ministers made to their congregations not to go and hear the great agnostic. A half dozen pastors alluded to the lecture in terms of the strongest condemnation. Colonel John Murphy, the owner of the theater, and Manager Thomas G. Leathe, were censured by the general of the preaching of an anti-Christian lecture to be delivered in that house.

One of the ministers cited a case in a town in Canada in which Ingersoll was billed to speak and the Christian people of the city entered such a strong protest against it that the mayor of the place forbade him to speak there. A movement was quickly put on foot here today to try and prevent the delivery of the lecture, but it was found to be futile and it was abandoned.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Robert Reed Convicted of Killing W. G. McElroy at Caney, Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—A special to the Star from Independence, Kan., says: The jury in the case of the state against Robert R. Reed charged with shooting William G. McElroy at Caney, Kan., Oct. 14 because McElroy refused to pay a board bill of \$8, last night found Reed guilty of murder in the first degree.

Swindled in Kansas and Nebraska.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—George J. Corcoran and W. J. Hulen have been arrested on the charge of receiving stolen goods. It is alleged they sent circulars in the names of the Iowa & Nebraska Produce and Game company and of W. J. Hulen & Co., to Kansas and Nebraska farmers promising fabulous prices for fowls, etc., and never paid the price promised for consignments received.

EX-GOV. ALCORN DEAD.

A Former United States Senator is Stricken With Paralysis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Ex-Governor and United States Senator James L. Alcorn died this morning at his estate at Eagles Nest, Miss. Governor Alcorn was 78 years old. His death was due to a stroke of paralysis. He was senator from Mississippi from 1874 to 1877.

Assaulted by a Tramp.

It is reported that a nineteen year old girl named Alice Niccum was assaulted by a tramp at Tecumseh last evening. He first choked her into insensibility. The neighborhood is looking for the man.

Cherryvale Co-operative Store Closed.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—A special to the Star from Independence, Kan., says: The Cherryvale Co-operative store was closed yesterday by the Montgomery County National Bank of that place. It was one of the largest stores in Cherryvale.